

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Lowthorpe

GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Lowthorpe is the oldest school of Landscape Architecture for women in the country and since its foundation in 1901 the gardens have served as a laboratory wherein the students consider the idiosyncracies of growing plants and master the technique of their culture. This calls for the cultivation of the unusual as well as of that which is familiar to appreciative gardeners and the training in methods of propagation creates, as a by-product, surplus stock which, in past years, has added to the beauty of many a garden designed by our graduates. Present conditions permit us to offer an equal opportunity to a wider circle of those who also enjoy the allure of the unfamiliar.

As a garden is developed through the years, interest becomes concentrated upon novelties and wee alpine for the rock-garden. This has been the case at Lowthorpe. We grow no plants in quantity but visitors may select the finest of delphiniums or take home pot-grown plants of rare alpine which, with their tap-roots, resent transplanting from the open ground. We grow many plants, far more than are listed, and we are glad to share the surplus with other gardeners.

Terms. A discount of 10% is allowed on all orders of more than \$20.00 or on orders from Landscape Architects. Make checks payable to Lowthorpe and address all inquiries to L. L. Hetzer, Groton, Mass.

Visitors are welcome throughout the season but, owing to the requirements of school concerns, we reserve the right to refuse delivery of plants at inconvenient hours and suggest that appointments be made.

LIST OF SURPLUS PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN AND ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum saxatile compactum. Yellow flowers in mad profusion, the foliage hoary gray; Apr., 1 ft.	.25
Androsace lanuginosa. "Prostrate shoots of pure silver, with ver-bena-like heads of soft rose-lilac" in July; plant in full sun in light sandy soil; 4 in.	.50
Anemone pulsatilla. The Pasque Flower, with large purple cups and equally effective fluffy seed vessels; May to July; 9 in.	.35
per 10—\$3.00	
The fall flowering <i>A. japonica</i> and <i>hupehensis</i> are best planted in the spring.	
Arenaria caespitosa. A star-spangled moss for crevices; 1 in.	.25
Arenaria montana. A delightful trillier with inch-wide cups of white; June, 6 in.	.30

ARABIS—ROCKCRESS

Easily grown, spring flowered perennials with thick mats of foliage, indispensable for even the beginner's rock-garden.

Arabis alpina fl.pl. Spires of double white blooms; 6-8 in.	.30
" " rosea Softest pink to deep rose, attractive hues;	.40
Arabis mollis. A rare native with flat green mats and frail spires of white; May-June; 8 in.	.40
Asperula odorata. The Sweet Woodruff makes a good ground cover in shade; May-June; 6 in.	.30
per 10—\$2.50	
Artemisia frigida. A woody native with much divided leaves of silky white; most attractive as a trailer over rocks or as a mown edging. —	.40

Artemesia glacialis. With a similar charm in its shimmering silver-whiteness but more suited to the rock-garden; 4-5 in.	.50
Aubretia. Mats of grayish foliage and sheets of violet, rose, and lavender. They dislike our summer droughts and winter wet but prove one of the most colorful of our early flowers; May, 6 in.	.30

CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

A large and varied family that ranges from the familiar Canterbury Bells to the rare little *C. bellardi*, a true alpine with its little blue-roofed towers on slender stems. The Bellflowers often have a slender grace but their real value lies in their June to August bloom.

C. bellardi (pusilla). In both white and ash-blue; July-Aug., 6 in.	.40
C. carpatica. In both blue and white; for garden edgings; June-Sept.	.30
C. garganica. Starry blooms form a perfect mound; July-Aug., 6 in.	.40
C. persicifolia. Both in blue and white makes one of the most graceful and useful of perennials for June-July bloom; 3 ft.	.25
Tellham Beauty is a selected form with saucer-shaped flowers of china blue; 4 ft.	.40
C. rotundifolia. The dainty Scotch Harebell, blue lavender; 1 ft.	.30
C. turbinata. Often confused with <i>C. carpatica</i> ; large saucer-shaped cups of china blue, each on its slender erect stem; July.	.40
Cerastium tomentosum. White wooly mats studded with white in June.	.30
Cheiranthus allioni. The vivid orange wallflower that, if not allowed to seed blooms the summer through.	.30
DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS. Whether in white, true light or dark blue, or purple few perennials give a finer show of bloom from June till fall; 2-4 ft.	per 10—\$2.50 .30
DELPHINIUM WREXHAM STRAIN. Our young flowering plants of both this and the splendid Blackmore & Langdon strain offer a wide selection of color. The modern delphinium with its big single or double flowers ranging from china-blue and mauve to deepest purple is a revelation to those who have not seen these latest products of the breeder's skill.	1.00
Blackmore and Langdon Strain.	.60

DIANTHUS—PINKS

The Pinks are dwarf, summer flowering perennials of tufted or mat-like growth, sun-lovers and easily grown particularly if transplanted when small.

D. Allwoodi. Seedlings of Miss Gladys Cranford, one of the new ever-blooming hardy carnations and most popular in England.	.30
D. alpinus. Glossy tufts of green and rose-crimson flowers on slender 4 inch. stems. June.	.50
D. caesius. The Cheddar Pink with blue foliage and rose pink, fragrant flowers; June, 8 in.	.30
D. deltoides. Green mats with white or intense pink flowers; June-July; 6 in.	.25
D. plumarius. The Clove Pink is the thing for edgings; June; 8 in. A selected silvery pink form of unusual charm.	.25 .30
Dicentra eximia. A rosy Bleeding Heart with feathery foliage; May-Sept., 10-12 in.	.30
Digitalis ambigua. A pale yellow perennial foxglove; 30 in.	.30
“ lanata. Denser spikes of cream yellow; 30 in.	.30
Doronicum plantaginum. A daisy-like yellow flower in bloom with the late tulips; 20 in.	per 10—\$3.50 .40

Draba aizoides. Miniature pin-cushions of green studded in April with heads of yellow; 4 in.	per 10—\$3.50	.40
Draba cuspidata. Tight rosettes with wider heads of yellow; 4 in.		.40
Euphorbia corollata. Sprays of small white flowers and foliage that turns a brilliant vermilion in the fall; 30 in.		.25
Gentiana detonsa. A rare and difficult species from the Himalayas, akin to our native Fringed Gentian.		.50
Leontopodium. The Edelweiss with woolly stars of silver.		.40
Linum narbonneuse. Flax; of a rich blue hue.		.40
“ pereme. Almost a turquoise blue; May-Sept., 18 in.		.30
Mazus pumilio. A dense running carpet starred with lilac lipped flowers, fascinating but tricky; 1 in.		.40
Mentha requienii. A microscopic jewel; not very hardy; 1 in.		.25
MOON PENNY DAISY. A Shasta Daisy with frilled petals of real grace; 30 in.		.50
Nepeta macrantha. The compact greyed tufts and dark spikes of lavender form an even finer edging than N.mussini; 8 in.		.40
Papaver nudicaule. The Iceland Poppy varies from white, thru yellow, to a glowing orange; May-Sept., 12 in.		.30
P.PILOSUM. Apricot cups on branching stems; all summer; 18 in.		.40
P.ORIENTALE. These never-to-be-forgotten monster poppies from the Orient are best planted in September; early June. 3 ft.		
GLOWING SCARLET	per 10—\$2.00	.25
Cherry, Soft Pink, or the dark Parkmannii	per 10—\$2.50	.30
A few plants only of the 1924 introduction Lulu A Nealey (German) at \$5.00 each.		
Penstemon pubescens. Like a lavender Snap-dragon. July, 18 in.		.30
PENSTEMON TORREYI. Tall wands hung with coral bells, one of the loveliest of July flowering perennials; 3 ft.		.30
Phlox divaricata. A selected strain of the Wild Sweet William, cool blue with the fragrance of a lily; May. 12 in.	per 10—\$2.00	.25
Platycodon. The Balloon Flowers come in white, ash-blue and purple, welcome hues in the August garden. 2-3 ft.		.30
Polemonium reptans. A good ground-cover for semi-shade, the flowers a clear pale blue; May, 10 in.	per 10—\$2.00	.25
Potentilla Miss Willmott. Rich crimson flowers like miniature roses; May-Sept., 15 in.	per 10—\$3.00	.40

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

The Primroses are one of the joys of spring in a damp partially shaded site. They seem perfectly hardy but care must be taken that they do not succumb to drought.

P.auricula. Stalwart heads of imperial Chinese yellow, plum, or lavender.		.40
P.denticulata. Globes of lavender and white in earliest spring; 8 in.		.40
P.farinosa. Silvery rosettes and delicate soft-pink flowers with a twinkling yellow eye; a rare and most delightful Alpine; May, 6 in.		.40
P.japonica. An excellent species to naturalize in a moist place, flowers of many colors on 18 inch stalks; June-July.		.30
P.Polyanthus hybrids. Solenoid plants grown from a number of the best English strains; May, 8 in.	per 10—\$2.50	.30
P.Sieboldi. Altho seed was purchased of P.cortusoides the plants are undoubtedly P.Sieboldi with crumple leaves and wide heads of bloom in almost every color; June, 18 in.		.40
P.veris. The English Cowslip needs no recommendation.		.30
Salvia pratensis. Deep violet spikes in June-July, 2-3 ft.		.30
Saponaria oeymoides. A trailer with showers of pink in late May.		.30

<i>Saxifraga decipiens.</i> Mossy in growth but hidden in May by the pink or white blooms; 4 in.	.40
<i>Scabiosa caucasica.</i> Soft lilac-blue, an excellent cut-flower.	
	per 10—\$2.50 .30

SEDUM—STONECROP

The Stonecrops are a large and varied race of easiest culture and indispensable for the hot-dry rockery. Some like *S. lydium* are mossy, others like *rupestris* trailing, and still others like the pink and gray *ewersi* tufted in growth.

We offer low growing sorts, 10 named, for \$2.50; our selection, unnamed, 50 for \$5.00.

<i>Silene alpestris.</i> Shining tufts and white stars; 6 in.	.40
“ <i>schafta.</i> Rose pink flowers spring from the cushion-like rosette; Aug.-Sept., 5 in.	.30
<i>Statice latifolia.</i> A misty cloud of lilac-blue in August; 30 in.	.30
<i>Thymus serpyllum.</i> A fragrant creeper; 2 in.	.25
“ “ <i>lanuginosus.</i> A gray woolly carpet; 2 in.	.25
“ “ <i>vulgaris.</i> The Lemon thyme, a vivid green; 4 in.	.25
<i>Tunica saxifraga.</i> Delicate tufts of misty pink; summer; 8 in.	.30
<i>Valeriana officinalis.</i> The Garden Heliotrope; May-June, 3-4 ft.	.25
<i>Veronica incana.</i> Silver mats and violet-blue scapes; July, 10 in.	.30
“ <i>longifolia subsessilis.</i> Intense deep blue spikes; Aug., 3 ft.	.30
“ <i>prostrata.</i> A violet-blue mat; May, 4 in. per 10—\$2.50	.30
“ “ <i>rosea.</i> A pale pink-lavender.	.30
“ <i>teucrium.</i> Blue-purple; June, 18 in.	.25

VIOLA—VIOLET

The violets are a varied family, all low-growing but very variable in habit and flower. First come the true violets with tufted growth and one season of bloom, then *V. cornuta*, the Tufted Pansy, everblooming and carrying its star flowers high on slender stems. The so-called *Violas* are miniature pansies, with rounder blooms than *V. cornuta* and a more compact growth. Both are ideal as bedding plants or for edgings. With the Grecian *V. gracilis* we have a less round flower combined with grace and delicacy of growth.

The True Violets

<i>V. cucullata.</i> Rampant, with long-stemmed purple blooms; May, 12 in.	.25
<i>V. cucullata bicolor.</i> White tinted lavender. Either, per 10—\$1.50	.25
<i>V. odorata.</i> Very fragrant and very early, a real joy.	.25
Purple, white, or lilac.	per 10—\$2.00

The Tufted Pansies

<i>V. besniaca.</i> A treasure with blooms of vinous rose-mauve.	.40
<i>V. cornuta.</i> Soft lavender-blue; 8 in.	.25
“ <i>Papilio.</i> Lavender butterflies of bloom.	.30
<i>V. tricolor.</i> Ladies Delights and always welcome.	per 10—\$1.50 .25

Bedding Violas

Our selection, mixed.	per 10—\$2.50
<i>V. Apricot.</i> Quite the loveliest and well-named.	.40
<i>V. Hazlemere.</i> Pale pinky mauve, a joy to the garden painter.	.40
<i>V. H. J. Hornung.</i> A selected reddish-lavender form.	.40
<i>V. lutea splendens.</i> Velvety yellow, a free bloomer.	.30
<i>V. White Perfection.</i> Glistening white.	.30

The Grecian Violets

<i>V. gracilis Ipswich.</i> A new acquisition. 6 in.	.40
“ <i>lutea.</i> A creamy citron-yellow.	.40
“ <i>Purple Robe.</i> A royal black-purple of great intensity.	.40